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CARLISLE URGES

The Necessity for the Immediate Action on the Part of Congress.

WANTS AUTHORITY TO ISSUE BONDS

And If It Is Not Granted He Will Do It Under the Old Law.

A TREASURY CRISIS IS REACHED.

His Former Estimates of the Deficiency Entirely Too Low—The Coin Reserve Already Reduced to Seventy-four Millions and Still Going Down—Mr. Carlisle Submits a Bill to Congress and Says if It Is Not Passed He Will Be Forced to Avail Himself of the Authority Granted Him by the Act of 1875—Full Text of a Letter to Senator Voorhees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The following letter was forwarded by Secretary Carlisle to Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee of the senate:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 15, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your verbal request I have the honor to submit for the consideration of the finance committee of the senate statements showing the actual condition of the treasury on the 12th day of the present month, and an estimate of the receipts and expenditures during the remainder of this month and the month of February. It will be seen from the statements that there is an urgent necessity for such immediate action as will replenish the coin reserve, and enable this department to continue the payment of public expenses and discharge the obligations of the government to pensioners and lawful creditors.

When my annual report was prepared it was estimated that the expenditures during the current fiscal year would exceed the receipts to the amount of about \$28,000,000, and I asked congress for authority to issue and sell bonds, or other forms of obligations, to the amount not exceeding \$50,000,000, bearing a low rate of interest and having a reasonably short time to run, to enable the secretary of the treasury to supply such deficiencies as might occur in the revenues. The estimate then made was based upon the assumption that the worst effects of our financial disturbances had already been realized, and that there would be a substantial increase in the revenues for the remainder of the year. While it is not believed that the deficiency then actually existing would be supplied by increased revenues in the future, it was hoped that no additional deficiency would occur; but the receipts and expenditures during the month of December, and up to the 12th day of the present month, show that the estimate of a deficiency of \$28,000,000 at the close of the year was much too low.

A BIG DEFICIENCY.
According to the best estimate that can be made, the total receipts during the present month and the month of February will be \$41,900,000 and the total expenditures will be \$80,300,000, showing a deficiency during the two months of \$38,400,000, but this does not include any payments on account of the sugar bounty, claims for which to the amount of nearly \$5,000,000 have already been presented and are now under investigation in the department. The assets of the treasury and the current liabilities in excess of certificates and treasury notes outstanding, were as follows on the 13th day of the present month:

ASSETS.	
Gold.....	\$7,103,149
Silver dollars and bullion.....	8,922,287
Fractional silver coin.....	12,133,333
Postoffice deposits.....	11,631,321
Treasury notes of 1890.....	2,476,000
National bank notes.....	14,928,735
State bonds.....	938,823
Deposits in banks.....	15,470,833
Total cash assets.....	\$132,327,589
LIABILITIES.	
Bank note 5 per cent fund.....	\$7,138,219
Outstanding checks and drafts.....	5,163,917
Disbursing officers' balances.....	23,176,159
Postoffice deposits.....	3,897,741
Undistributed assets of failed national banks.....	1,927,727
District of Columbia account.....	142,813
Total reserve account.....	46,936,566
Gold reserve.....	74,035,749
Net balance.....	11,225,274
Total liabilities.....	\$132,327,589

It will appear from this statement that the coin reserve has been reduced to \$74,035,749, and it is evident from the condition of the treasury that the department will have no means to defray the ordinary expenses of the government unless a large part of the payments are hereafter made out of that fund. If this is done, the coin reserve will be reduced by the first of February to about \$66,601,864, a sum wholly inadequate for the purpose for which it was created.

HIS BILL.
On account of this critical condition of the treasury, I have considered it my duty, in addition to the earnest recommendations contained in my annual report, to appear twice before your committee, and, after full explanations of the situation, urge prompt legislative action on this subject. With the permission of the committee I have prepared and presented for its consideration a bill, which, if promptly passed, would, in my opinion, meet all the requirements of the situation by providing the necessary means for defraying the public expense and replenishing the coin reserve to such an extent as to assure the maintenance of the parity of all forms of United States currency. While this proposed measure of relief has not yet been disposed of or considered by the committee, the great differences of opinion which are known to exist in both branches of Congress concerning the propriety of granting additional authority to issue bonds, in any form, or for any purpose, render it doubtful whether new legislation upon the subject can be secured in time to

provide the means which are imperatively demanded in order to preserve the credit and honor of the government.

THE MEANS BUSINESS.

Authority to issue and sell bonds for the purpose of maintaining specie payments was expressly conferred upon the secretary of the treasury by the act of January 14, 1875, but it has not been exercised since 1879, and on account of the high rate of interest provided for, and the length of time such bonds would have to run, I have not been satisfied that such an emergency as heretofore existed would clearly justify their issue. But the necessity for relief at this time is so urgent and the prospect of material improvement in the financial condition of the government, is so problematical that, unless authority to issue and sell shorter bonds, or other obligations, bearing a lower rate of interest than that specified in the existing law is granted by Congress at a very early day, I shall feel constrained by a sense of public duty to exercise the power already conferred, to the extent, at least, of providing an adequate coin reserve. If this action should be taken, Congress ought, nevertheless, to provide promptly for the deficiency in the revenues during the current fiscal year, and I will from time to time advise your committee of the condition of the treasury, in order that this subject may receive due consideration. I have the honor to be,

Yours very respectfully,

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary.

Section 3,701 of the revised statutes provides that "All stocks, bonds, treasury notes, and other obligations of the United States, shall be exempt from taxation by or under state or municipal or local authority."

On account of this general statute, it was not proposed in the bill which the secretary of the treasury laid before the senate finance committee in the early part of last week to make any provision concerning the taxation of the bonds, which he is asking Congress to authorize him to issue.

The house of representatives, by a rule adopted some time ago, has dedicated all its time until the 29th of the present month, to consideration of the Wilson tariff bill, and therefore, it would have been impossible for this reason Secretary Carlisle, thought it necessary to make the application, first, to the committee on finance of the senate, which he hopes will act upon the measure in time to provide the necessary means for the government.

SHOT HIMSELF.

A Schoolboy and a Loaded Revolver With the Usual Results.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Cranch public school in East Washington was thrown into a panic this morning when Grover Hummy, a child seven years of age, was seen flourishing a revolver that he had brought from home unknown to his parents. He remarked that he was going to shoot someone, and then apparently changing his mind, said he would shoot himself. Pointing the pistol to his head, he accidentally pulled the trigger and blew his brains out. Luckily no one was injured in the scramble of school children to get outside.

Miss Phoebe's Claim Disallowed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Secretary Carlisle has disallowed the claim of Miss Phoebe Couzens for \$6,000 for pay as secretary of the board of lady managers at the World's Fair. Miss Couzens claimed that she was wrongfully deposed from the office and submitted a claim for the amount to which she thought she was legally entitled.

Pensions for West Virginians.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The following pensions have been granted to West Virginians:

Reissue—Daniel B. Curtis (deceased), Elkins; John W. Elliott, Volcano.
Original Widows, etc.—Minors of David B. Curtis, Elkins; Mary C. Prunty, Pullman; minor of Austin Atkins, Malden; Ruth Watts, Shirley.
Original—John Rutan, Lynn Camp.
Increase—Joseph Kelley, Plymouth; Andrew Harves, French Creek.

New Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Postmasters appointed: Echo, Wayne county, G. W. Workman, vice W. T. Osburn, removed; Locust, Pocahontas county, Jonnie L. Bolton, vice E. L. Board, resigned; Oakvale, Mercer county, L. L. Hearn, vice W. H. Boyd, resigned.

New Postoffices.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—A post-office has been established at Castle, Wyoming county, and Morgan Pendry appointed postmaster. T. I. C. Parson has been commissioned postmaster at Rock Castle.

THE CARRARA RIOTS.

Troops Arriving on the Ground—Anarchists Creating a Reign of Terror.

ROME, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Carrara at midnight says that two squadrons of cavalry have arrived there, and that 500 more troops are expected.

The town is now regularly occupied by the military. All the shops were closed last evening, as it was feared that there would be a renewal of the riots. The anarchists in the town have been joined by others from the surrounding districts. The cavalry stopped one party which was trying to enter the town and shots were exchanged. The rioters are now scouring the country in the vicinity of Carrara demanding arms at private houses.

All Drowned But One.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Jan. 15.—A frightful railroad accident occurred at Austin creek bridge, on the North Pacific Coast railroad. An engine with eight men on board was crossing the bridge last evening, when the bridge gave way and the engine crashed down a distance of forty feet into the stream below. The stream was recently swollen by heavy rains. All the men were drowned except Conductor Brown.

READ THE INTELLIGENCER'S Special Art Portfolio offer on page three to-day.

THE VIRGINIA OUTLAWS.

Henson Fleming Bound to Die—Omer Brennan Cannot Live—Calvert Fleming's Body Not Yet Removed.

WESTON, W. Va., Jan. 15.—Doctor Hyer arrived at Camden-on-the-Gauley to-night with the latest news from last Saturday's conflict at Boggs. He left there at 2 p. m., and brings the information that Henson Fleming, the outlaw, and John H. Branham, one of the officers, are both bound to die and that their deaths are hourly expected.

The revolutionists used a 45-calibre, and the doctor says inflicted wounds that are sure to kill. Calvin, the brother that was killed outright, was shot through the heart before he could get his revolver out of his pocket, it having caught in some way. He died trying to get his revolver out of his pocket. He was not buried to-day, owing to a difference of opinion as to whether his remains should be taken home in order to secure the reward. The other two officers wounded are suffering intensely, but the doctor says their condition is not alarming. They are all being taken care of by a family living nearby.

HUNTINGTON DEMOCRATS

Will Meet to Endorse the Wilson Bill and Denounce Governor MacCorkle.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 15.—The Democracy of this city or some of them have issued a call for the members of that party to meet on mass at the city hall Wednesday night, at which resolutions indorsing the Wilson tariff bill will be presented, and also declaring all those who are opposed to it to be traitors to the party. One of the leading lights of the party, formerly your correspondent, has been invited to make a speech endorsing the resolution, which will be introduced by the Wilson tariff bill, and saying that he was elected by fraud and misrepresentation and calling upon him to resign. Efforts are being made to have a great meeting among the MacCorkle men as he has many adherents here.

HON. J. C. MCGREW INJURED.

Both Legs Broken in a Runaway in Florida—His Recovery Doubtful.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Jan. 15.—Hon. James C. McGrew, president of the Bank of Kingwood, was dangerously injured in Florida on Thursday evening about dark. He was out driving and the span of horses became frightened and ran away. Both of his legs were broken below the knee, and other serious injuries received. His recovery is doubtful owing to his age, he being eighty-one years old. Mr. McGrew represented this part of Virginia in Congress in the early sixties, and will be remembered as a member of the historical Virginia convention at a time that threatened his and every other member's life.

A Brakeman Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan. 12.—Mark Fletcher, a brakeman in the yard here, caught his foot in a frog while coupling cars. He was run over. His leg and arm were cut off and his side badly crushed. The truck of the tender stopped on him and had to be raised before he could be moved. Dr. J. H. Brownfield did all that was possible, but he died about two hours after the accident. He was about twenty-three years old and single, his parents living at Shinnston, Harrison county.

A Serious Accident.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Jan. 15.—William Hart, of Quincy, while voluntarily assisting in running a car of coal out to the main track, fell in front of the car and his right leg was caught and crushed. Dr. Walker amputated the injured leg above the knee this afternoon.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

It Sustained It Will Overthrow the Indianapolis City Government.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 15.—Judge Baker, of the United States court, today issued a restraining order against the city of Indianapolis and Beverly Porter, a local contractor, to prevent the collection of an assessment for street improvements levied against the estate of Catherine Robbins, of Harrisburg, Pa. The restraining order holds virtually that the present charter under which the city of Indianapolis operates is unconstitutional. It is probable that the case will be carried to the United States supreme court. The ruling has caused a sensation and if sustained will overthrow the city's present form of municipal government.

CORBETT-MITCHELL.

The Fight Last Night Was Not Interfered With—The Test Case To-day.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 15.—The fight to-night between the negro pugilists, Harris and Watkins, was ended in the first round by Harris jumping over the ropes and refusing to fight, after receiving a hard blow on the jaw. It is said that both men will be arrested to-morrow, the case being used as a test case of the legality of the Corbett-Mitchell contest.

Sullivan Beats Corbett.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 15.—John L. Sullivan this afternoon said: "This last letter of Corbett's in which he says that Mitchell is a coward and had to be forced into the match and had tried to crawl out of meeting him since the articles were signed is all unbecome. Mitchell is no coward, and I believe he made the match in good faith and will carry it out. The letter was no doubt written by that fellow Brady, as Corbett has not got sense enough to write such a letter."

Consumption Cured.

I commenced drinking Radam's Microbe Killer when very low with consumption, the physicians finding my lungs closed almost solid and pronouncing my case beyond hope or help. I am now a well man. ORRIS SHOOT, Marion, Ohio.

AMENDMENTS

To the Wilson Tariff Bill Are Now Being Offered.

THE FIVE-MINUTE DEBATE BEGUN.

A Row at the Start Over the Method of Procedure.

THE REPUBLICANS HAVE NO SHOW.

Chairman Wilson Doing All the Amending Himself—The Democratic Party Twitted With Cowardice—Connecticut Democrats Attempt to Get an Increase of the Duty on Sumatra Tobacco—Mr. Marsh Offers an Amendment to Test Democratic Nerve—The Republican Members of the Ways and Means Committee Resolve on a Demand to Be Heard in the Matter of Amendments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The consideration of the tariff bill under the five minute rule was begun to-day. Only three amendments were disposed of, none of material moment. The attempt of Messrs. De Forrest and Sperry (Democrats of Conn.) to secure the adoption of an amendment increasing the duty on Sumatra cigar wrappers to the present rates was defeated. The debate concluded with a brilliant tilt between Mr. Cockran and Mr. Reed.

The reading of the tariff bill consumed over two hours. At its conclusion a row took place over the question of procedure. Mr. Wilson wanted the schedules taken up in their regular order in which they occur for three days. Mr. Reed, as leader of the opposition, pointed out the impracticability of such a plan, and wanted the time limitations removed from the debate. At this point Mr. Bynum called for the regular order, and the chair recognized Mr. Wilson, who offered the first committee amendment by striking out in the tobacco schedule the words "commercially known" in the description of wrapper tobacco. He explained that the amendment was desired to prevent incorrect interpretation at the custom house. This amendment precipitated a fierce discussion. Mr. Payne (Rep., New York) offered an amendment to the amendment to increase the duty on cigar wrappers from \$1 to \$2, and supported it in a five minute speech.

Mr. DeForest (Dem., Conn.) supported Mr. Payne's amendment. He declared a high duty would not only protect the tobacco farmers of Connecticut, but was consistent with the revenue plank in the Chicago platform. Besides it was a tax on a luxury.

Mr. Marsh (Rep., Ill.) wanted to know why the constituents of Mr. DeForest, who elected him to Congress on a Democratic platform, did not take the medicine they voted for.

Mr. Marsh declared that the Democratic party did not have the courage to incorporate in the tariff bill the redemption of its platform pledges. If the Connecticut Democrats wanted protection for their tobacco farmers why did they not come out and help him to protect the farmer of the west.

Mr. Bynum declared that cigar manufacturers and operators to the number of 45,000 had signed the petitions for this reduction. They were deserving of more consideration than the tobacco farmers of Connecticut, at least three or four counties in Connecticut.

Mr. Sperry (Dem., Conn.) said that if Sumatra leaf came under the present duty it would yield \$5,000,000 more than the proposed schedule of the bill.

Mr. Painter (Dem., Ky.) proposed to reduce the duty of \$1 to 30 and 35 cents.

ACCUSED OF COWARDICE.

Mr. Marsh (Rep., Illinois) offered an amendment to the substitute to reduce the duty to 25 cents as he said to test the good faith of the Democratic side.

He accused the Democrats for cowardice, and was liberally applauded by the Republicans.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Payne's amendment to place the duty at the present rate. It was lost.

Mr. Wilson's amendment was then agreed to and the vote was taken on Mr. Marsh's amendment to Mr. Painter's substitute. This precipitated a general discussion as to what members had a right to precedence in the matter of offering amendments.

Mr. Richardson, chairman of the committee on the whole, eventually decided in favor of Mr. Wilson, who proposed the amendment to eliminate cables and cordage from the operation of the ten per cent duty on cordage and twine (except binding twine) so that they, too, could come in free.

Mr. Morse (Rep. Mass.) offered an amendment to the Wilson amendment, which sought to take binding twine from the free list and put it back on the dutiable list. Both the amendments and the Paynter substitute were disagreed to. The Republicans, under the lead of Mr. Burrows, then made a fight for the privilege of offering amendments.

Mr. Morse's amendment was voted down and Mr. Wilson's agreed to.

Mr. Wilson's next amendment was as to the cotton schedule to include cotton duck in its provisions.

wages of their own volition, labor unions enabled labor to exact high wages.

Here Mr. Cockran commenced an argument on the question of labor and wages.

Mr. Reed (Rep., Maine), proved a foe-man worthy of his steel. The applause on the Republican side and in the galleries was deafening when Mr. Reed sat down. The hour of 5:30 having then arrived, the last amendment by Mr. Wilson was agreed to, and a recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

At the night session Mr. Powers (Rep. Vermont) opposed the bill and Mr. Boen (Pop. Nebraska) and Mr. Hudson (Pop. Kansas) supported the bill. Mr. Boen proposed as a substitute a bill permitting the free entry of manufactured articles when sent in exchange for agricultural products.

At 10:20 the house adjourned.

HORNBLOWER DEFEATED.

The Senate Rejects His Nomination for the Supreme Court—Senator Hill Leads the Fight—He Defeats the Administration Forces.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The legislative session of the senate to-day was short and uneventful, nearly the whole day being devoted to an executive session in consideration of the Hornblower nomination. The morning hour was consumed by the introduction of petitions and bills and one or two important measures were, by unanimous consent, taken from the calendar and passed.

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, was to have spoken to-day on the tariff question, but he gave way to the executive session after an agreement had been effected postponing his speech until to-morrow.

In executive session Senator Hill opened the fight against the confirmation of Hornblower for associate justice of the supreme court, speaking in behalf of the majority report of the judiciary committee. He spoke in a moderate manner, basing his opposition and the opposition of the committee on the legal qualifications of Hornblower.

At the conclusion of Senator Hill's speech Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, the only Democratic member of the judiciary committee who supported Mr. Hornblower in the committee room, made a strong appeal for confirmation. Senator Pugh opposed confirmation on the general ground that Mr. Hornblower was not sufficiently eminent in his profession to entitle him to such distinction.

After a general discussion, lasting throughout the afternoon, Hornblower's nomination was rejected by a majority of six.

A JUST DEMAND.

To be Made by the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Messrs. Reed, Burrows, Dalzell, Payne and Hopkins, the Republican members of the ways and means committee, held a hasty conference to-day and agreed on making a demand for the recognition of Republican amendments to the Wilson bill. This action was due to the report that Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, will be in the chair during the consideration of amendments would recognize only Mr. Wilson for his committee amendments. It was also agreed upon by the Republican leaders was that immediately after Mr. Wilson's first amendments tobacco are disposed of, Mr. Burrows will insist that Mr. Wilson has no more right than any other member of the house. He will urge that Mr. Wilson is not acting by authority of the full ways and means committee and the Democratic amendments have not been submitted to the Republican members of the committee.

Their Amendments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The ways and means committee has completed the amendments which it will propose to the pending tariff bill. The amendments do not change the general scope of the measure, and are devoted mainly to minor corrections which have appeared to be necessary as a result of the discussion of the bill.

A WHITE CHAPEL HORROR.

In a Kentucky Village—Brutal Murder of a Young Girl.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 15.—An evening paper prints the following special from Cincinnati:

Captain Grannan, chief of the Grannan detective bureau of this city, has received a letter from a representative at Zanesville, Ky., giving meagre details of a white chapel horror at that place. A woman of suspicious character named Mortier had in her home a beautiful daughter of 17. It was admitted that the girl was pure. A number of her mother's male friends attempted her ruin but the girl resisted them, although it was understood that her mother did nothing to protect her. January 2 the girl died. Her burial followed in a hasty and secret manner. A few days later the better class of people had the remains exhumed, when it was found that the girl's neck was broken, her ribs smashed in and her intestines exposed. Other indignities too disgusting to describe had been offered the body. Abe Piggie and the girl's mother are under arrest and may have been lynched by this time. The location of the place accounts for the delay in reporting the news.

A Fatal Duel.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—A duel with pistols was fought to-day between Dr. Roewer and Herr Delacroix, a military outfitter. The doctor was killed. Herr Delacroix surrendered himself to the police.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, light rains, followed by clearing weather; winds shifting to west; colder Tuesday night.

For Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, rain, probably changing to snow along the lakes; winds shifting to north or northeast; colder Tuesday.

For Ohio, rain in northeast portion; clearing weather in southwestern portion; variable winds; colder in northern portion Tuesday night.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

HOT ENGAGEMENT

Between the Rebel Vessel Guanabara and the Government.

A DEFEAT FOR PEIXOTO'S FORCES

By the Insurgent Warship—A Deadly Fire That Beat Off the Boarding Parties—Conflicting Reports as to the Losses on Each Side—The Rebels Claim That the Brazilian Government Lost a Hundred Men—A Warm Fight While It Lasted.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 15.—The engagement between the rebel vessel Guanabara, supported by the guns of Cobras island, on Saturday last, when that small warship attacked the government positions along the shore, was very hot while it lasted. The Guanabara had the best of the fight, running close in-shore and making very effective use of her guns, which caused the government forces to retire from their positions, leaving a number of dead and wounded behind them. Peixoto's officers, while the Guanabara was within easy distance of the shore, suddenly made an attack upon her by means of a number of small boats filled with troops, but this movement was unsuccessful, as the Guanabara opened such a deadly fire upon them that she easily bent off the boarding parties, killing a number of soldiers who manned the small craft. As in all these engagements, it is difficult to get at the right facts in regard to the number of killed and wounded; but the rebels claim that at least one hundred of President Peixoto's troops were killed or wounded during the attack made upon the Guanabara by the small boats, and that probably as many more were killed and wounded during the rebel ship's attack upon the land batteries. On the other hand, the government reports say that the losses during Saturday's action were trivial, and that the insurgent reports of the number of killed and wounded are grossly exaggerated.

The insurgent forces have captured the island of Engenho, killing forty of the government garrison and taking sixty prisoners. The insurgent warship Aquidaban has taken up a station in front of the custom house and is making preparations for the landing of troops. The insurgents at Rio Grande do Sul are burning villages and are straggling all the prisoners who fall into their hands.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Times has received the following dispatch from Rio de Janeiro January 10, via Montevideo, January 15.—The government troops last Thursday attempted to occupy the island of Boqueran, where there was a large deposit of rifle ammunition.

The insurgent force defeated the attempt and killed eight of the government soldiers and wounded ten. Then they removed all the servicesable ammunition and blew up the remainder. The government batteries at Nictheroy on Saturday afternoon fired eight shells at the insurgent hospital on the island of Enchadas, five shells hitting the building, killing two men who were in the hospital suffering from bad wounds received in previous fighting.

The other men who were sick in the hospital died from the shock resulting from the bombardment. The firing of the forts created a panic in the hospital, and as soon as it was realized that the building had been struck the patients of two bad case wards rushed out into the open square.

Mahoning Miners Will Not Strike.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, Jan. 15.—A general call was issued some days ago for a meeting to be held here to-day by delegates of the Mahoning Valley coal miners to consider the recent reduction in wages and proposed strike. The meeting was in secret session this afternoon with a very small attendance. It is believed no strike will occur.

SIGHTS AND SCENES OF THE WORLD.

PART 5.
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ART PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT
Intelligencer Office,
25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.
This coupon not good for "Sights and Scenes of the World" Portfolio.